

Notice of References Cited		Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination	
		10/772,316	Examiner _____	
		Art Unit _____		Page _____ of _____

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
	A	US-			
	B	US-			
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FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

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	N					
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NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
X	U	The Random House College Dictionary, Revised Edition, 1211 (1982)
	V	
	W	
	X	

*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)

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The Random House **College** **Dictionary**

REVISED EDITION

RANDOM HOUSE COLLEGE DICTIONARY

1965
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THE RANDOM HOUSE COLLEGE DICTIONARY is based on the Random House Dictionary of the English Language, the most comprehensive and up-to-date dictionary of the English language. It contains over 100,000 entries, including all the words and meanings found in the Random House Dictionary, plus many additional words and meanings. The Random House College Dictionary is designed for students and teachers of English as a second language, and for anyone who needs a quick reference to the English language.

Based on The
Random House
Dictionary of the
English Language

THE UNABRIDGED EDITION

JESS STEIN • EDITOR IN CHIEF

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A DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1

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REVISED EDITION

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Manufactured in the United States of America

irp/wit/id), adj., having or showing sharp-wit/ed-ly, adv. —sharp-

pl. sharpies, sharpie.

shashlik (shashlik). n. See shish kebab.

Mount, a volcanic peak in N California Range, 14,161 ft.

any of several horticultural varieties of sunum, having large, daisylike flowers.

ASTA]

n. Lal Ba-ha-dur (lāl bā hā/dōōr), sman; prime minister 1964–66.

jat/al arābī). n. a river in SE Iraq,

on of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers,

rsian Gulf, 123 mi. long.

1. to break (something) into pieces,

damage, as by breaking or crushing

(health, nerves, etc.). 4. to weaken,

ideas, opinions, etc.). —v.i. 5. to be

its or become weak or insubstantial.

?; cf. SCATTER] —shat-ter-er, n.

—Syn. 1. shiver, split, crack. See

shatterproof glass.

aved, shaved or shav-en, shav-ing, n.

growth of beard with a razor. —v.t. 2.

(the face, legs, etc.) by cutting it off

h a razor. 3. to cut off (hair, esp. the

n with a razor. 4. to cut or scrape away

sharp-edged tool. 5. to reduce to shav-

to cut or trim closely; to shave a lawn,

come very near to: The car just shaved

to reduce or deduct from (a price).

ess, or an instance of shaving or being

lice; shaving. 11. any of various tools

removing thin slices, etc. [ME; OE

to plane (a plank); abrade (the skin);

m. Icel skafa to scrape, Goth skaban to

v-a-ble, shave-a-ble, adj.

ing). n. 1. young fellow; youngster.

a head-shaven clergyman.

1. a pp. of shave. —adj. 2. closely

1. a person or thing that shaves. 2.

Informal, a small boy; youngster. 4.

a person who makes close bargains or is

[IE] 5). n. Slang. U.S. Army, a second

+ TAIL; first said of unbroken army

re shaved to mark them as raw recruits

in). adj. 1. of, pertaining to, or char-

Bernard Shaw or his works: Sharpen-

alist in the works of George Bernard

(ization of SHAW) + -IAN] —Sha've-i-an-

Sco. a trick or prank. [special use of

] n. 1. a very thin piece or slice, esp. of

a person or thing that shaves. [ME]

ō/ōs, -as). n. Judaism. Shabuoth.

a small wood or thicket. [ME shawe,

in to SHAH]

George Bernard, 1856–1950, Irish

novelist; Nobel prize 1925. 2. Henry

gs, Josh. 3. Irwin, born 1913, U.S.

4. Thomas Edward. See Lawrence,

piece of wool or other material worn

women, about the shoulders or the head

ers shāl]

an early musical woodwind instrument

: the forerunner of the modern oboe.

MF chaurne < L *calam(us)* stalk, reed

< ME schalemele < MF *chalemel*; c. ML

of L *calamus* stalk, reed pipe)

, n., pl. -nees, (esp. collectively) -nee.

Algonquian-speaking tribe formerly in

now in Oklahoma. 2. the Algonquian

native tribe. 3. a city in central Okla-

: back formation from Shawanese <

), n. the tenth month of the Islamic

liffty Dial. a chaise. [back formation

or plural]

Daniel, 1747–1825, American Revolu-

r: leader of a popular insurrection

in Massachusetts 1786–87.

she-bā kōf'). n. a city in the W

Central Soviet Union in Europe, N of

olga, 195,000 (est. 1962). Formerly,

. nom. she, poss. her or hers, obj. her;

heir or theirs, obj. them; n., pl. she's.

in question or last mentioned. 2. the

teens. 3. anything considered, as by

feminine: spring, with all the memories

4. a woman or female. 5. an object or

female or feminine. [ME, alter. of OE

lemonstrative pronoun; r. OE he, acc.

pronoun; see HE', HER]

heaves. 1. one of the bundles in which

eat, are bound after reaping. 2. any

lection: a sheaf of papers. [ME sheaf,

sheaf, G Schauf wisp of straw, Icel

ared or (esp. Dial.) shore; sheared or

—v.t. 1. to cut (something). 2. to

cutting or clipping: to shear wool from

lip the hair, fleece, wool, etc., from: to

rip or deprive (usually fol. by of): to

power. 5. Chiefly Scot. to reap with a

sickle. 6. to travel through (air, water, etc.) by or as by cutting. —v.i. 7. to cut or cut through something with a sharp instrument. 8. Mech. to become fractured along a plane as a result of forces acting parallel to the plane. 9. Chiefly Scot. to reap crops with a sickle. —n. 10. Usually, shears. (sometimes construed as sing.) a. scissors of large size (usually used with pair of). b. any of various other cutting implements or machines having two blades that resemble or suggest those of scissors. 11. the act or process of shearing or being sheared. 12. a shearing of sheep (used in stating the age of sheep): sheep of one shear. 13. the quantity, esp. of fleece, cut off at one shearing. 14. one blade of a pair of shears. 15. Usually, shears. (sometimes construed as sing.) Also, shears. Also called shear legs, a framework for hoisting heavy weights, consisting of two or more spars with their legs separated, fastened together near the top and steadied by guys, which support a tackle. 16. a machine for cutting rigid material by moving the edge of a blade through it. 17. Mech. the tendency of forces to deform or fracture a member in a direction parallel to the force, as by sliding one section of the member along another. 18. Physics, the lateral deformation produced in a body by an external force, expressed as the ratio of the lateral displacement between two points lying in parallel planes to the vertical distance between the planes. [ME *sheare(n)*, OE *scrēan*; c. D. *G scheren*, Icel *skera*] —shear'er, n.

Also, sheerlegs, shear legs, a framework for

hoisting heavy weights, consisting of two or more spars with

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